Framework for FACDQ Discussion on Measurement Quality Objectives (MQO) March 10, 2006

Introduction

The federal advisory committee (FACDQ) has discussed the importance of Measurement Quality Objectives or MQO's several times. MQO's are considered to be:

- False Positives
- False Negatives
- Accuracy (Bias)
- Precision

Since the December 2005 FACDQ meeting, the Policy and Technical Work Groups and their subgroups have discussed whether or not setting specific MQO's is important for conducting a meaningful pilot study. They have concluded that agreement on MQOs is needed.

The Policy Work Group has recognized, in addition, that MQO's are needed for developing FACDQ recommendations to EPA on long-term detection and quantitation approaches in Clean Water Act programs. They have further recognized that the choice of MQO's is a policy decision and that, in conjunction with FACDQ decisions on the uses of detection and quantitation, MQOs will provide the framework for the advisory committee's ultimate recommendations.

Therefore, both the Policy and Technical Work Groups recommend that the FACDQ discuss and agree on MQO's as soon as possible, preferably at the March FACDQ meeting.

During a March 10 call of the Policy Work Group's MQO Subgroup, participants discussed MQOs and gained a better understanding of differing viewpoints, but the Subgroup did not reach agreement on specific MQOs to recommend to the FACDQ. Rather, the Subgroup proposed to provide the FACDQ with the following documents to aid in discussion and decision on MQO's:

- The worksheet below with a range of options and space for caucuses to identify their preferred MQO values
- Template on MQO's and their Implications
- A summary of Technical Work Group reasons for setting MQO's before commencing a pilot test
- MQO's Straw Proposal with Comments (Mary Smith developed a straw proposal for MQOs; David Kimbrough, John Phillips, and Nan Thomey provided comments on the straw proposal.)

The Subgroup recommended that the FACDQ approach this discussion in the context of making decisions that will apply to long-term recommendations. The Subgroup also recommended that the FACDQ select MQO's for

a use that has the least tolerance for uncertainty and picked the compliance/enforcement use, although there was some interest in the reasonable potential use.

The majority of the group felt that the FACDQ should have one set of MQO's for all uses. The FACDQ may want to discuss this issue and seek consensus on the best approach.

The worksheet below is provided for caucus use before the March 29-30 FACDQ meeting and during caucus breakouts at the meeting. The values in the worksheet represent the range of options identified during MQO Subgroup discussions.

| Goals | Values | Perspectives and Initial Preferences for L_C | | | | | | Rationale for Selection |
|---|------------------|--|------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| | | EPA | Labs | Public Utilities | Industry | Environ- mental Com- munity | States | |
| Alpha - False Positive error rate at L _C | 0% | | | | | | | |
| | 0.5% | | | | | | | |
| | 1% | | | | | | | |
| | 5% | | | | | | | |
| | Other Options | | | | | | | |

| Comments | The subgroup recommended that false positives be set at 1% (frequency) but | |
|----------|---|--|
| | that for any individual batch, no blanks with results greater than two times Lc | |
| | (magnitude) would be acceptable or the blank and all sample results | |
| | associated with the batch would be rejected | |
| | associated with the batch would be rejected | |
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| Goals | Values | | Rationale for Selection | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | EPA | Labs | Public Utilities | Industry | Environ- mental Commun -ity | States | |
| Beta-False Negative Error Rate at L _C | 1% | | | | | | | |
| | 5% | | | | | | | |
| | 50% | | | | | | | |
| | No need to establish a false negative | | | | | | | |
| | rate | | | | | | | |

| Comments | When you set Ld, you are determining the concentration at which the | |
|----------|--|----------|
| | false negative rate is some specified value (1%, 5%, etc.), based on | |
| | making the detection decision at Lc. | |
| | - | |
| | Note: At the September, 2005 FACDQ meeting the following definition was | |
| | agreed upon for L_0 . Therefore the detection limit (L_D) must be defined in | |
| | order to know the lower bound for L _Q . | |
| | - The state of the | |
| | "Quantification Limit (L_Q): The smallest detectable concentration of analyte | |
| | greater than the detection limit where the required accuracy (precision & bias) | |
| | is achieved for the intended purpose." | |
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| Goals | Values | | Rationale for Selection | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | EPA | Labs | Public Utilities | Industry | Environ- mental Commun- ity | States | |
| Accuracy at L _Q | 100 +/- 10% | | | | | | | |
| | 100 +/- 20% | | | | | | | |
| | 100 +/- 40% for inorganics & VOCs 100 +/- 50% for SOCs | | | | | | | |

| Comments | |
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| Goals | Values | | Rationale for Selection | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | EPA | Labs | Public Utilities | Industry | Environ- mental Com- munity | States | |
| Precision % RSD at L _Q | +/-10% | | | | | | | |
| | +/-20% | | | | | | | |
| | +/-40% | | | | | | | |
| | No need to establish preci- sion | | | | | | | |

| Comment | Approximately 68% of the results are within the range of +/- one %RSD. | |
|---------|--|--|
| S | Approximately 95% of the results are within the range of +/- two %RSD. | |
| | Approximately 99% of the results are within the range of +/- three %RSD. | |
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